VOTES ON PRESSING WAR MEASURES DELAYED BY THE TACTICS OF ROBLEDO AND SOME

CARLISTS AND REPUBLICANS. London, April 29.-The Madrid correspondent

"The Parliamentary outlook is less satisfactory, despite the praiseworthy efforts both the Government and Senor Silvela are making to induce the Opposition to reduce the wonted dilatory debates, with a view to getting voted rapidly those bills and authorizations which are indispensable to enable the Government to carry on affairs in the present critical circumstances.

Unfortunately, Sefior Robledo, as well as some Carlists and Republicans, seems determined to provoke retrospective and irritating debates, simply to further personal and party aims. Perfectly heedless of the grave consequences of such unpatriotic attempts to weaken the Government in the presence of war with America, they content themselves with insisting upon protracted debates on the ad-

'In the lower house the extreme opposition groups and some generals also insist upon a fresh discussion of Cuban affairs."

THE SHENANDOAH SAFE IN PORT. TOWED BY A TUGBOAT AFTER SHE HEARD WAR HAD BEEN DECLARED.

Liverpool, April 28.-The four-masted American ship Shenandoah, Captain Murphy, from San Francisco, arrived here safely this afternoon. The tug Rathlin met the Shenandoah off the south coast of Ireland and towed her to Point Lynas for \$1,500, as the captain of the Shenandoah was unwilling to risk her being intercepted. Her cargo, owing to the advance in the price of wheat, is worth \$250,000.

The members of the crew were greatly excited when the tug Rathlin informed them that war between Spain and the United States had

Captain Murphy says that on Monday evening he sighted what he believes were two Spanish cruisers, but the vessels were too far distant for him to be certain that they were warships

DOES NOT INTEND TO ANNEX CUBA. EMPEROR WILLIAM THINKS THE UNITED STATES MEANS FAIRLY IN THIS WAR. London, April 29.-The Berlia correspondent

of "The Standard" says: "I hear from a good source that Emperor William, who is deeply interested in the Cuba question, has repeatedly taken occasion to exlain his views as to Germany's neutrality. His Majesty is all the more entitled to pursue his present policy, as he possesses absolute proof that the United States do not intend ever to annex Cuba. They are prepared to suffer defeat from the Spaniards at first, but they will not end the war until Spain renounces her sovereignty over Cuba, which can then, and not till then, gradually be restored

THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS. RAIN INTERFERES WITH RECRUITING AT SOME OF THE OLD GUARD TENTS-ARRANGE-MENTS FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Rain interfered to a considerable extent with the recruiting for volunteer regiments in this city yes-The Old Guard tents in the parks were nearly deserted during the greater part of the day, and there were only a few enlistments. Beveral men who wanted to enlist and went to the Old Guard tent at Bowling Green did not sign the enlistment blank because they could not receive assurance that their services would be required immediately. They said they would go over to Governor's Island and see if they could get into the service of the Government as recruits for the Regular Army. The uncertainty as to the time when the volunteers will be needed has acted as a damper upon many men who have gone to the recruiting places. It is understood that the Government will not want the newly raised volunteer regiments on the first call, and men who are out of employment say that while they would be glad to go to the war if they could go immediately, they cannot afford to wait for weeks and perhaps

ment, in the Home Life Building, it was said that nearly seven thousand men had enlisted at the Post's recruiting station, but it was not known how soon the services of the men would be needed or when it would be necessary to supply uniforms for them. An armory for the drilling of the recruits was opened yesterday at No. 1 East Fourteenth-st., in charge of Major L. Curtis Brackett. Utter and a corps of assistants. Dr. Utter is the Post's surgeon. Only men who pass the examinations will be put through the drills in the armory The main reason for getting a separate armory for the Post was that many of the recruits who were sent to drill in National Guard armories in the city were induced to join the regiments as recruits for the war, and the Post will not receive credit

for their enlistment.

The recruits for William Astor Chapler's reginent were being examined yesterday by surgeat No. 138 Sixth-ave., and out of 400 who were examined 350 passed. The work of drilling the recruits was going on also at the same place. Mr. Chanler expects to have a complete regiment of uni-formed and drilled volunteers ready for the ser-

Chanler expects to have a complete regiment of uniformed and drilled volunteers ready for the service soon.

It is not improbable that the Bankers and Brokers' Regiment now in process of organization in the financial district will have several 7th Regiment members among its officers when the time comes to muster it in. Four members of the 7th called at the headquarters of the Bankers and Brokers' Regiment and volunteered their services. It was said that the four applicants were among the half-score who accepted the conditions imposed by the Adjutant-General of the State when the regiment assembled at its armory on Wednesday night. If these men are accepted they will probably be appointed to captaincies in the regiment.

Sarretary Quincey said yesterday that enrolments continued to pour in, but that the number of the recruits enrolled would not be made public until a reply had been received to the letter sent to Governor Black by James D. Smith, chairmen of the Organization committee.

Dr. Thomas Wildes, of No. 610 Lexington-ave, has been enrolling names for the National Volunteer Reserve for about three weeks. He has enough men enlisted for a company and expects to raise a battallon, He was formerly a captain in the 10th infantry, New-York Volunteers, and served with merit. He has also been in the Concular service. A few of those carrolled are members of the G. A. R., like himself, but the majority are young men and fishing material.

Colonel J. E. Bloom, of "the Blues and Grays."

Lafayette Brigade, with headquarters at No. 146 West Twenty-taird-st, reported last night a total enrolment of sixteen hundred. He said he was accepting only the best of the applicants.

Dr. C. C. Joliffe and Dr. W. W. Glifflian devoted all their time yesterday to the examination of recruits. They rejected about 2 per cent. Companies H. A. I and M. of the First Brigade, drilled last night in the Central Opera House, at Sixty-seventhat, and Third-ave.

Several of the members of the 22d were reported to Colonel Bloom as applicants for

TO MAN THE YANKEE TO-MORROW.

It was announced late last night that the New-York Naval Reserves who had been chosen to man the Yankee would take charge of that vessel to-morrow morning.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION FOR HEMPSTEAD. Schenectady, N. Y., April 28.-Major Yates, commanding the 15th Battalion, received to-night to hold his command in readiness to start early Monday morning for Hempstead, Long Isiand to go into camp there. The 15th Battal-ion is composed of the 35th and 37th separate companies of this city, the 31st of Mohawk, and the

WHITEHALL TROOPS MOVE MONDAY. Whitehall, N. Y., April 28 .- The 9th Separate Com-

pany, N. G. S. N. Y., stationed at Whitehall, received orders this evening to move on Monday to Hempstead. Long Island. Middletown, N. Y., April 28.—Captain McIntyre, commanding the 24th Separate Company, N. G. S. Long Island, with the command the first thing Monday morning.

Hood's Are winning favor everywhere as a mild, effective family cathartic. They stimulate the liver, remove all waste and leave the bowels in healthy condition. 25c.

VIORIS

THE TWO EASTERN FLEETS.

AMERICAN SHIPS

OLYMPIA, first-class; protected cruiser; 5.890 tons; launched 1892; speed 21 knots; battery, four 8-inch rifles, ten 5-inch rapid-fire guns, fourteen 6-pounders, six 1-pounders, four machine guns and six torpedo tubes.

and six torpedo tubes.

BALTIMORE, second rate; 4,600 tons; speed, 20.5; battery, four 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, four 8-pounder rapid-fire, two 2-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 1.8-inch, two 1.4-inch, six machine guns and five torpedo tubes.

BOSTON, second rate; 3,189 tons; speed, 15 knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, two 6-pounder rapid-fire, two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 1.8-inch, two 1.4-inch and two machine guns.

RALEIGH, second rate; 3.182 tons; speed, 19 knots; battery, one 6-inch and ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-pounders, two machine guns and one torpedo tube.

CONCORD, third rate; 1,700 tons; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6-linch rifles, two 6-pounder rapid-fire, two 3-pounders, one 1-pounder, four ma-chine guns and two torpedo tubes.

PETREL, fourth rate; 890 tons; speed, 12.7 knots; hattery, four 6-inch guns, two 3 pounder rapid-fire, one 1-pounder and four machine guns. M'CULLOCH, revenue cutter. NANSHAN, collie ZAFIRO, supply vessel.

SPANISH SHIPS.

A CRISTINA, 3,520 tons; built 1886; speed, kn 48; battery, six 6,2-inch Hontoria guns, 5,2-inch and three 2,2-inch rapid-fire rifles; 5,15-inch, six 2-pounders, two machine guns 1 five torped; tubes.

CASTILLA, 2.342 tons; built 1881; 14 knots; battery, four 5.9-inch Krupp rifles, two 4.7-inch, two 3.3-inch, four 2.9-inch rapid fires, eight rapid-fire guns, two machine guns and two torpeio tubes.

and two machine guns.

DON ANTONIO DE ULLOA, 1,120 tons; speed, 14 knots, battery, four 4.7-inch Hontorias two 2.7-inch rapid-fire, five machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

torpede tubes.

DUN JUAN DE AUSTRIA, 1.130 tons: speed, 14 knots; battery, four 4.7-inch Hontorlas, three 2.2-inch rapid-fire, two 1.5-inch, five machine guns, and three torpede tubes.

GENERAL LEZO and EL CANO, gun vessels, 524 tons; built 1885; speed, 11 knots. The General Lezo has two Hontoria rifles of 4.7-inch calibre, one 3.5-inch, two small rapid-fire, and one machine gun and two torpedo tubes. The El Cano, three 4.7-inch guns, two small rapid-fire, two machine guns and one torpedo tube.

MARQUES DEL DUERO, dispatch-boat; 500 tons,

MARQUES DEL DUERO, dispatch-boat: 590 tons, speed, 19 knots; one smooth-bore 6.2-inch calibre, two 4.7-inch, and one machine gun. ISLA DE CUBA and the ISLA DE LUZON are both small gunboats. It is not known whether they are with the squadron or not. They are of 1,000 tons displacement, 18 knots, and carry four 4.7 Hontorias, four 4-pounder rapid-fire, two 3-pounders, two machine guns and three toypedo tubes.

THE U. S. SQUADRON'S ROSTER

Acting Rear-Admiral GEORGE DEWEY, Commander Lieutenant T. M. BRUMBY, Fing Lieutenant, Ensign B. H. CALDWELL, Secretary. OLYMPIA, FLAGSHIP.

CHARLES V. GRIDLEY, Captain.
S. C. PAINE, Lieutenant Commander.
C. G. CALKINS, V. S. NELSON, G. S. MORGAN, W.
G. MILLER, S. M. STRITE, Lieutenants.
M. M. TANLOR, F. B. UPHAM, W. P. SCOTT, A. G.
KAYANAGH, Ensigns.
A. F. PRICE, Medical Inspector.

A. SMITH. Pay Inspector. ENTWISTLE, Chief Engineer. H. DE LANY, J. F. MARSHALL, JR., Assistant

Ingineers.
J. B. FRAZIER, Chaplain.
W. P. BIDDLE, Captain of Marines.
L. J. G. KUHLWEIN, Gunner.
W. MACTONALD, Carpenter.
E. J. NORCOTT, Acting Boatswarn. RALEIGH. COGHLAN, Captain.

B COGRIAN, Captain, SINGER, Licettenant-Commander, WINDER, B. TAPPAN, H. RODMAN, C. B. MOR-Licettenants.

BOSTON.

GE. Ensigns
H. CHAWFORD, Surgeon.
S. BLAKEMAN, Assistant Surgeon.
R. MARTIN. Paymaster.
R. RANSOM, Chief Engineer.
F. JAMES, Assistant Engineer.
M.M. DUTTON, First Lieutenant of Marines.
C. EVANS, Gunner.
H. H.I. ON, Carmenter.
H. H.I. ON, Carmenter.

M. DVER, Captain.
HLOCKLINGER, Lieutenant Commander.
BRAUNERSREITHUR, A. G. WINTERHALTER.
KELLOGG, J. M. ELLICOTT, C. S. STANWORTH,

BALTIMORE

N KELLOGG, J M ELLICOTT, C. S. STANWORT
HENDRISH
H. HAYWARD, M. J. M. CORMACK, Ensigns,
W. WURTSBANGH, I. C. WETTENZEL, C.
IER, T. A. KARNEY, Naval Cadeta,
A. HESLER, Passed Assistant Surgeon,
K. SMITH, Assistant Surgeon,
HELLIAWS, Pay Inspector,
KIRBY, Chief Engineer,
R. PRICE, M. I. CONE, Assistant Engineers,
P. BURT, Naval Cadet (Eng.);
S. K. FREEMAN, Chaplain,
WILLIAMS, First Identification,
WILLIAMS, First Identification,
I. CONNELLY, Guinner,
BATH, Carpenter,
CONCORD.

CONCORD.

A. S. WALKER, Commander,
G. P. COLVOCORESSES Lieutenant-Commander,
T. B. HOWARD, P. W. HOURIGAN, Lieutenants,
L. A. KISER, W. C. DAVIDSON, H. V. BUTLER, Jr.,
S. KNEPPER, Ensigns,
B. G. BRODERICK, Past Assistant Surgeon,
E. D. RVAN, Past Assistant Paymaster,
RICHARD INCH. Chief Engineer,
R. W. JONES, Past Assistant Engineer,
E. H. DUNN, Assistant Engineer,
E. H. DUNN, Assistant Engineer,
PETRELL.

PETREL. E. P. WOOD, Commander.
E. M. HUGHES, B. A. FISKE, A. N. WOOD, C. P.
LUNKETT, Licutenants.
G. L. FERMIER, W. S. MONTGOMERY, Ensigns.
C. D. BROWNELL, Past Assistant Surgeon.
G. G. SEBELS, Assistant Engineer.
R. T. HALL, Past Assistant Engineer.

M'CULLOCH.

D. B. HODGDON, Captain.

CREWS CARRIED BY EACH VESSEL CREWS CARRIED BY EACH VESSEL

UNITED STATES,
OLYMPIA 412 REINA CHRISTINA,
RALTIMORE 270 VELASCO
RALEIGH 312 DON ANTONIO DE
CUNCORD 103 ULLOA
PETREL 132 DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA
GENERAL LEZO
EL CANO
MARQUES DEL OUTERO
ISLA DE LUZON. 130

SPANISH OFFICIALS BEWILDERED. BELJEVE OFFICIAL ACTS OF GREAT BRITAIN CONTRARY TO HER PEOPLE'S WISHES.

London, April 28.-A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Government officials They believe the Government and the people of Great Britain hold divergent opinions, and that the official acts of Great Britain are due to a secret compact with the United States Govern-

HOW THE SARANAC WAS TAKEN. London, April 28.-Lloyd's advices from

Manila say the American bark Saranac, owned by William Simpson, jr., of New-York, which was captured at Hollo, Philippine Islands, by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, was seized after she had unloaded her cargo of coal at that port, which was her destination.

MOUNTED MEN FROM NEVADA

Carson, Nev., April 28.-Governor Sadler has re ceived the following message from Secretary Alger: The President has authorized the enlistment of eighty-five men in your State, good shots and good riders, to form a company in a mounted regiment, the company's officers to be taken from your section.

TROOPS ORDERED TO TAMPA

SOME OF THE CHICKAMAUGA FORCES

HURRIED DEPARTURE OF TWO LIGHT ARTILLERY BATTERIES OTHERS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 28.-This has been a day of great restlessness and feverish excitement at Camp Thomas. General Brooke has been busily engaged all day receiving and giving

orders. At noon to-day a rumor gained circulation among the officers that a good portion of the Army, now mobilized at Chattanooga, would be sent South to Tampa. This gained more credence this afternoon

when the 16th Infantry and two troops of the 9th Cavalry arrived and were taken to Chickamauga Park, but had hardly arrived there before they were ordered back to the city. They are in the railroad yards to-night, but no orders have been given to the railroad officials regarding their removal. It is more than probable that the two cavalry troops will be ordered to Tampa to-night. However, despite all rumors to the contrary,

there is evidently no extensive movement of troops intended from this point. Some few may be taken in the next few days, but no more than is absolutely necessary to man the coast defences. To-day two batteries of light artillery, K and E, of the 1st Battery, were ordered to Tampa. So great was the hurry to get these batteries off that the horses were left behind The guns and men were put on a special fast train and rushed through

General Brooke was to-day ordered to put his army on a war basis at once. He was instructed to open a regular recruiting station and to enlist mand. In future twelve companies will constitute a regiment of infantry, one hundred men for each company, and twelve troops a cavalry regiment

A number of heavy guns have passed through the city to-day on the way to Florida points, and were closely examined by wondering crowds as they stood in the railroad yards. Hundreds of men have flocked to General Brooke's headquarters in the last day or two anxious to enlist in the service of the Government. Many of these were colored citizens. General Brooke said that by Sunday he thought that at least one thousand able-bodied men could be enlisted

A member of General Brooke's staff said tonight that while he had no official information, yet he was satisfied that from the turn events had taken no movement of an extensive characfurther that he expected some more artillery companes and regiments to be moved South. but that practically all the force now gathered here, together with still more troops coming. would be kept at Chickamauga for some time yet, to be drilled and organized thoroughly.

Civil engineers are hard at work surveying a line of railroad for the Western and Atlantic to Chickamauga. They have instructions to push the road with all possible haste GENERAL BOYNTON IN WASHINGTON.

General H. V. Boynton, of the Chickamauga Park Commission, is in Washington for the purpose of consulting with the War Department relative to the concentration of volunteer troops

all arrangements for the reception of troops in the park. Before leaving he said there was it: tle or no doubt that the greater portion of the volunteer army would be assembled at Chickgmauga. General Brooke's order to place his army on a war footing will increase the number of men now at the park at least fifty thousand or more. General Brooke has designated the adjutants of regiments and artillery battalions as recruiting officers.

tesies. A delegation of citizens waited on General Brooke nishis headquarters this afternoon, and asked that he allow several regiments of cavalry and infantry to participate in a flower parade of the annual spring carnival next week. General Brooke gave his consent, unless something unforeseen happens meanwhile.

Thousands of people from the surrounding towns and States are pouring in on every train, taking advantage of the opporturity of a lifetime, to see the flower of Uncle Sam's Army assembled together. A grand review of the troops at Chickamauga took place to-day. It was originally intended that General Miles

Troops A. E and I. of the 1st Cavalry, are encamped on the Dyer Field. The regiment of which the three troops are a part is the oldest cavalry regiment in the Army. It was organized in 1833, and was known as the 1st ferson Davis once served with the regiment as adjutant. The regiment's war record has been a brilliant one; at various times in the Mexican and Civil wars it served under the commands of Generals Phil Kearny, Sheridan, Merritt and

are assembled here. The soldier found dead in Chattanooga Creek vesterday will be buried in

Chattanooga Creek yesterday will be buried in the National Cemetery here to-morrow, where 13,700 other soldiers are burled.

Mobile, April 28.—Brigadier-General Coppinger to-day received orders to hold the 10th Infantry, under Colonel Pearson, and the 22d, under Colonel Wickoff, in readiness to move at noon on Friday. The regiments, numbering one thousand men, have been ordered to Tampa, Fia.

Washington, April 28.—General H. V. Boynton has just arrived from Chickamauga, and has had a number of informal conferences to-day with the officials of the War Department, with the purpose of making things more comfortable for the soldier boys' camp on the great battlefield. While the Quartermaster's others on duty in the park are doing all that men can do to take care of the army, thrown suddenly on their hands, they are obstructed by certain existing laws and regulations, and one of General Boynton's objects is to smooth these General Boynton's objects is to smooth these

the soldiers, several days ago, when it was made apparent that some emergency measures would have to be adopted, and he authorized the Part Commission to proceed without delay to secure such supplies, as wood and buckets, as the quarter many process.

General Boynto 1 says that there were yesterday ten thousand troops in the park, and that it was the finest body of soldiers he had ever seen together. There were six cavalry regiments there stretching along four miles of the road, besides ten batteries and 'wo brigades. The men are now comfortable in the camps.

At this hour, 10:30 p. m., it is positively known that all of the 9th Cavalry, the 24th Infantry, and the entire eight batteries of artillery now at Chickamauga will start for the South as soon as they can be loaded on the cars, which are in readiness for them. By to-morrow night it is thought all of the trains will be on their way to Tampa.

Shortly before 10 o'clock a bugler of the 6th

Cavairy sounded the "assembly," and the troopers, who had been given permission to leave the cars, hurried along the streets to the railroad yards. News of the ordering of the troops South drew a tremendous crowd around the depot and

SPANISH VESSELS CAPTURED UP TO EVENING OF APRIL 27.

railroad yards in spite of the late hour, and the soldiers were cheered again and again as the train pulled out.

EXCITEMENT IN THE TAMPA CAMP. SOLDIERS INTERESTED IN THE PROSPECT OF GOING TO CUBA-HOW THE NEWS OF THE MATANZAS BOMBARDMENT WAS RE-

CEIVED-TRANSPORTS READY. Tampa, Fla., April 28 (Special).-The first excitement among the troops camped here came late this afternoon, when Colonel M. A. Cochran, commanding the 1st Provisional Brigade of the division camped at this place, received orders to be ready with his brigade to take the field within forty-eight hours with thirty

days' rations and full equipment. Following on the heels of the news of the hombardment of the fortifications of Matanzas the order was full of meaning to the well-seasoned veterans of the various regiments of the command, and on every side was heard the remark: "Well, this means business!"

The 1st Provisional Brigade consists of the 5th, 6th. 19th and 21st regiments of infantry. No orders have been received by the 2d Brigade, Colonel Paland of the 17th Infantry com-

Word was received late this evening that the troops which have been camped at Chickamauga ere already on their way to this camp. The inference drawn from this movement is that the Government proposes to follow up the naval victory at Matanzas by a Cuban occupation, in which all branches of the service will be repre-

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

News of the attack on the forts at Matanzas reached the city this morning, when bulletins were posted in the business section of the city and also at various points about the camp. The report was not generally believed at first,

but when the newspapers presented the details of the battle a member of General Wade's staff, speaking unofficially, said that there was little doubt that a movement of troops was centemplated, in order that the fruits of the victory might not be lost. This officer, who has seen service, said that the only deduction that could be made was that the service of the guns of the Spanish forts was extremely poor. The forts at Havana, he thought, would be better defended, but the easy with which the Matanzas victory was won, he said, predicted an assured defeat for the Spanish arms at the Cuban capital.

The work of organizing brigades in the camp was completed to-day when the various reglmental camps were consolidated, so as to make the organization of the brigades effective. Colonel Cochran has appointed as Assistant Adjutant-General Capital Turner, of the 6th Infantry, and Colonel Poland has named Capitaln Wrenn, of the 17th, for the similar position in his command.

It was learned this evening that the Government is negotiating with the officials of the plated, in order that the fruits of the victory

ment is negotiating with the officials of the Piant Railroad systems for the purchase of a large quantity of coal, which is now stored at this point and at Port Tampa. This coal will be shipped to Key West or Matanzas, and it is understood that vessels are ready to transport it at once.

It at once.

Nowhere about the city or camp was business more lively than at the stores of the Quartermaster's department. SUPPLIES FOR THE TRIP

to the First Brigade, steps were taken to se-

cure provisions for the men who take part in the expected movement, and an officer of the department said that within twenty-four hours every soldier would be fully provided for, and that the goods would be in such shape that they could be placed aboard the fleet of steam-

they could be placed aboard the fleet of steamers that its under full steam at Port Tampa.

This fleet comprises the vessels of the Plant Line, which ordinarily ply between this point and Key West and Havana. In addition to the stores this fleet can transport all of the troops here, together with a part of the detail expected to arrive here soon from Chickamauga. pected to arrive here soon from Chickamauga message to H. B. Plant stated that a train-ad of these troops would be here to-morrow

One of the features of the day in camp was the visit of Miss Clara Barton and a number of her assistants in the Red Cross movement. Miss Parton called on the brigade commanders and expressed her gratification with the conand expressed her gratification with the con-dition of the camp and the apparent health of the men. In the evening from 4 to 7 o'clock she gave a reception at her cottage, which was attended by a large number of officers, in-cluding General Wade and his staff and the commanders of all the regiments.

Later she and her staff of four physicians and

six nurses took the steamer fet Key West, where she will arrive to-merrow afternoon. On her arrival she will embark on the Red Cross steamer City of Texas and report to Rear Admiral Sampson, who will direct the future

EIGHT BIG TRANSPORTS CHARTERED. ANOTHER SIGN THAT THE INVASION OF CUBA IS ABOUT TO BEGIN

Washington, April 28.-A rather striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering to-day by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons, and able to carry from 500 to 1,200 passengers each. These are to be used as trasports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The steamers are the Olivette and the Florida, of the Plant Line, now in the Gulf; the Southern Pacific Company's steamer Arkansas, the New-York and Texas Company's vessel Comal, now at New-York, and the Alamo, now en route at New-York, and the Atame, how a folice of the Gulf, and three fine ships of the Boston Merchants and Miners' Line in Baltimore—the Allegheny, the Berkehire and the Decatur Miller. The price paid for these vessels is from \$10,000 to \$15,000 for the thirty days for which they are engaged. They will be taken charge of re engaged. They will be taken charge of the Quartermaster's Department at the ear-st possible moment.

AMERICAN WARSHIP AGROUND. BLANCO REPORTS ONE FAST OFF DIMAS, PINAS

Madrid, April 28-An official dispatch from

Part of the enemy's squadron has gone eastward. One of the American ironclads has grounded opposite Dimas, Province of Pinar del

Rio and three other ships are working to refloat

grounding of an American warship was received either by the President or the Secretary of the Navy to-night, and so far as could be partment. An examination of the best Cuban map in the War Department falls to show any point on the coast called Dimas, the nearest an preach to it being Point Diamente on the north-

No advices from Captain Sampson regarding the bembardment of Matanzas were received up to a late hour. The Navy Department does not expect news from Admiral Dewey and the Pacific Squadron before Saturday.

A HUNDRED GUNS TO BE MOUNTED. WAITING FOR CARRIAGES -AN ORDER INVOLVING

Cleveland, April 28.-The Walker Manufacturing Company has received a rush order from the Government for six more disappearing guncarriages, for coast defence guns. involves about \$100,000. It is stated that there are a hundred defence guns which the Government desires to mount along the Atlantic Coast as soon as carriages can be obtained.

THE TELESFORA WAS CHASED.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.-The English en gineer of the Spanish steamer Telesfora, which put in here yesterday while on her way from when off Southwestern Cuba after leaving the Yucatan Shoals on April 23 by a small warship flying the American flag. The captain of the Telesfora thought the warship was Spanish, but put on all steam on the chance that she really was American. The Telesfora made fourteen knots, and her pursuer eleven knots an hour. The warship continued the chase for several The GORHAM Co'y. Silversmiths

announce the completion of a number of pieces of WROUGHT STERLING SILVER each of which is especially designed. There are no duplicates.

> BROADWAY AND roth STREET 23 Maiden Lanc

PORTUGAL WILL ACT TO-DAY.

OFFICIAL PROMISE OF A NEUTRALITY PROCLAMATION.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS NOT TO BE RE-PORTED HEREAFTER-SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER THIS APPLIES TO THE

Lisbon, April 28 .- The "Official Gazette" tomorrow will publish a decree declaring the neu-

trality of Portugal in the conflict between Spain and the United States. The terms of the decree will be similar to those used at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War. The "Official Gazette" also announces that the Portuguese Government has, so far as the publie is concerned, stopped the dispatch of tele-

graphic information regarding the movements of warships on the seaboard or in the harbors of Portugai. It appears upon investigation that this applies only to Continental ports. Azores, Madeira and apparently the Cape Verd Islands are exempt REASON FOR PORTUGAL'S DELAY.

HER MINISTER SAYS A CABINET COUNCIL HAD TO BE CALLED-NEWS FROM CAPE VERD.

Washington, April 28.-Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, the Portuguese Minister, called at the State Department this noon and had conferences with Acting Secretary Moore and Assistant Secretary Adee. Great interest attached to the visit, owing to the delay in the issuance of Portugal's neutrality decree and the feeling that this delay to some extent favored Spain in allowing her fleet at Cape Verd Islands to remain there.

The Minister's call was not for the purpose of giving notice of Portugal's neutrality, or any step in that direction, as he said his Government had not yet communicated with him on the subject. At the same time the Minister took occasion to express his strong personal conviction that Portugal would maintain the strictest neutrality between the United States and Spain. He pointed out that in a matter of this importance there had not been sufficient time for official action. War, he said, was not declared until the 24th, the fact became public on the 25th, and the official notifications, considering the difference in time, could not have reached Lisbon until the 26th. A Cabinet Council then had to be summoned, and, although not officially advised from Lisbon, he felt confident that he would receive official information very soon, possibly late to-day.

As to the reports from London that the United States had sent a threatening notification to Portugal that she would be regarded as an ally of Spain unless the Spanish fleet was ordered from the Cape Verd Islands, no confirmation could be secured from State Department officials or from the Portuguese Minister. On the ontrary, these reports were dismissed as highly improbable. The authorities here were gratified at the Minister's expression of confident belief that Portugal's neutrality would soon be communicated, and this served to allay the growing feeling of irritation over the delay.

When the Minister's attention was called to dispatches announcing that no reports would be allowed to leave Cape Verd concerning the movement of the Spanish ships, he said this, of ourse did not apply to official information Verd and elsewhere to the United States Government, so that the authorities here will not be curtailed in their sources of information as to the movement of the Cape Verd fleet.

WAS PORTUGAL THREATENED? M'KINLEY SAID TO HAVE USED STRONG LAN-

London, April 28.-A dispatch received here from Lisbon this morning, reiterating the denial made in the Portuguese House of Peers yesterday that President McKinley had called upon Portugal to obtain the departure of the Spanish squadron from St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands,

"President McKinley's notification is under stood to have threatened, unless the Spaniards were ordered to leave St. Vincent, that the United States would regard Portugal as an ally of Spain, and treat her accordingly."

SPANISH FLEET ONLY HALF COALED. IN THIS CONDITION THEY WILL PROBABLY LEAVE ST. VINCENT TO-DAY.

Plymouth, England, April 28.-A steamer which arrived here to-day from St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, reports that the Spanish warships there are unable to get half the amount of coal which they require to fill their bunkers.

St. Vincent, Cape Verd Islands, April 28, 3:08 p. m.-Although the Spanish squadron is still at anchor here, it is believed the warships will sail to-morrow. The paymasters have been set

MORE NEUTRALITY DECLARATIONS. STATE DEPARTMENT HEARS FROM FRANCE, MEXICO, ARGENTINA, COREA AND BELGIUM.

Washington, April 28.-The French Embassy has received a cable dispatch from the Foreign Office at Paris announcing that a decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain has been issued, and that a detailed copy will be forwarded by mail. On the receipt of the dispatch the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, wrote to the State Department informing it of France's neutrality. The cable notice is brief, stating only that the decree follows the Treaty of Paris of 1856. The State Department has also been informed that Mexico, the Argentine Republic, Corea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Corea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philip-

SHE PROMISES TO FULFIL ALL HER TREATY OBLI-GATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

HAYTI WILL DO HER DUTY.

Port au Prince, Hayti, April 28 .- The Haytian Government to-day officially informed W. F. Powell, the United States Minister, in response to his demand on the subject, that Hayti will fulfil all the terms of her treaty with the United States in regard to privateering, etc., during the war between Spain and the United States.

worried by the obligations of the treaty with the United States, fearing that a fulfilment of Articles XV, XXX and XXXII would invite a Spanish attack. Therefore the Government of Hayti wished to restrict its policy to mere neutrality. W. F. Powell, the United States Minister, however, assured the Haytian Government that the United States would exact all the obligations of the treaty, and he demanded that no shelter should be given to a privateer under any circumstances. Mr. Powell pointed out that Spain, not having equal treaty privileges with the United States, the adoption of an opposite course must necessarily be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act.



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Madison Square Garden, May 2 to 31. PORTO RICO IS TERRIFIED.

ROADS FILLED WITH PEOPLE FLEEING TO THE INTERIOR.

CONSUL WANTS A WARSHIP-

TORPEDOES LAID. St. Thomas, West Indies, April 28.-Porte Rican advices received here to-day say that four Spanish gunboats are at San Juan de Porto Rico. They are being painted black, or possibly

Martial law has been proclaimed in Porte Rico, and it is being enforced in a tyrannical manner. Crowds of people are going to the in-

The military authorities are actively engaged in preparing for the defence of the island. Thirty-four torpedoes have been planted in the main channel. In addition, an old steamship has been sunk across the harbor entrance, the buoys in the channel have been altered, and from Monday last, after the news of the blockade of Havana reached there, accompanied by & report that the Cuban capital had been bom-

An American sugar estate, it is announced was plundered after the receipt of the news of the declaration of war between Spain and the United States. The British Consul at San Juan

United States. The British Consul at San Juan de Porto Rico, who has charge of American interests, has cabled to his Government requesting that a British warship be sent to that port.

Danger is apprehended from the incompetent and youthful volunteers of Porto Rico. They are armed with Mauser rifles, and are displaying considerable war enthusiasm.

Arecibo Bay, on the west coast of the island, has been planted with torpedoes from the signal station to a point about one mile west of it.

There are many Spanish volunteers here and on their way to Porto Rico.

Spanish steamers landed at Mayaguez, seventy miles from San Juan de Porto Rico, on Wednedday a quantity of arms and ammunition, and there was a similar landing of supplies at San Juan de Porto Rico on Tuesday. Besides this about 5,000 tons of provisions were landed at Sân Juan de Porto Rico on Sunday last. The warehouses of Porto Rico are said to be full of provisions, and the Spanish authorities say they can stand a siege of two months.

All the coast lights have now been ordered to be extinguished.

No United States warships are known to be in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

THE LUCILINE'S BLOCKADE-RUNNING SHE GOT INTO HAVANA ON MONDAY AND TOOK OUT SIXTY-EIGHT REFUGEES.

Nassau, N. P., April 28.-The British tank steamer Luciline, Captain Tucker, which sailed from Shields on March 31 for Havana, reached that port last Monday, and has now arrived here, having on board sixty-eight refusees from the Cuban capital. They will be subjected to two weeks' quarantine. The Luciline is couling preparatory to sailing for Philadelphia.

JOY OVER THE MONTSERRAT. HER CAPTAIN TO RECEIVE A DECORATION-AS-

Madrid, April 28 .- In the Senate to-day, General Donoso eulogized the captain of the trans-

blockade of a part of the Cuban coast was contrary to international law, and calculated to cause great injury to neutrals. He hoped that neutral Powers would act "in behalf of their own interests," and urged the Government to issue a circular note to the Powers explaining the situation. Admiral Bermejo promised that the Government would take up the question with a view of communicating its conclusions to the Powers.

sixty storpedoes which have been made there on the order of the Brazilian Government at the Whitehead works, be transferred to the United

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MARTIAL LAW CRUELLY ENFORCED-AN AMERI CAN'S PLANTATION PLUNDERED-BRITISH

dark gray.

terior. The capital is almost deserted by the civilian population, and the roads leading from able appearance. Household goods in carts and wagons are to be seen everywhere. The people dread the rigors of a siege and the dangers of a bombardment of the capital by a United

barded, all the lights were ordered to be ex-

tinguished at night. The French residents, when these advices left San Juan de Porto Rico, were seeking refuge on board the French cruiser Amiral Rigault de Genoullly.

port Montserrat for running the blockade. Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, replying. said the Government had decided to confer a decoration on the officer. Senator Toca declared that the American

FRIENDLY ACT BY BRAZIL. London, April 28.-A special dispatch from Flume, Hungary, says Brazil has agreed that

AMERICAN VESSELS TAKEN BY SPANISH WARSHIPS.